ME'DDEC 09 1987

Page 1 of 3

SECTION

CU

SECTION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 4/30/86

To the Purchaser: This MSDS contains important environmental, health and toxicology information for your employees who have ordered this product. Please be sure this information is given to them. If you resell this product, a copy of the MSDS should be given to the boyer.

Manufacturer Champions Choice, Inc.

Address 1910 E. Via Burton, Anaheim, CA

92806

REGULAR TELEPHONE: 714/635-4491

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

PRO	CT	TO	ENT	TI	_ ~~

NFPA HAZARD RATING

Label							
Name MICROFINISH							
Synonyms & or Formula							
Chemical Famil	Y Chlorinated Hydrocarbon						
CAS Number NF							

4 - Extreme HEALTH: 3 - High FLAMMABILITY: 2 - Moderate REACTIVITY:

1 - Slight 0 - Insignificant | SPECIAL:

1 0

2

1

INGREDIENTS HAZARDOUS

OSHA POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (Identity, CAS No., percent, additional information)

Ordorless Mineral Spirits CAS # 6474288-7

CAS # 71-55-6

Less than 10% Less than 25% 500 PPM 350 PPM

TLV

Balance of Formula is a Trade Secret Information Available Upon Request

FLASH POINT (Method Used) * 170° F Cleveland C C

When in aerosol can contains:

1-1-1 Trichloroethane

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Propellant

Less than 15%

NF

1,000 PPM

Ue I

NF

INFORMATION FOR MIXTURES IS BASED ON CONSTITUENT MSDS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. (Minus Proprietary Trade Names)

CHARACTERISTICS PHYSICAL AMD CHEMICAL

<u></u>	Boiling Point deg.F (deg.C)	165 ° F	Specific Gravity (Water = 1) Greater than 1			
Z	Vapor Pressure (MM Hg)	NF	Percent Wolatile by Wolvme (%) Less than 35%			
8	Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Greater than air	Evaporation Rate Greater than ether			
	Solubility in Hater	Negligible	J Na.			
(C)	Appearance and Odor Lt.	amber, chlorinated hy	vdrocarbon odor.			

HAZARD DATA FIRE EXPLOSION AMD

EXTINGUISHING MET	MA Carbon	dioxide,	foam,	dry ch	emicals	3			
SPECIAL FIRE FIG	ITING PROCEDURE	3					4.		
Wear self	-contain	ed breath	ing apr	paratus	with a	a full	facepiece	operated	in
							fiahtina		

FLAMMABLE LIMITS Les

tner positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out.

Explosive Limit (Product) Lower - 6.7%

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS AND OTHER PHYSICAL HAZARDS (See below for data on reactivity)

Hazardous decomposition products: may form toxic materials, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, various hydrocarbons, etc.

*FLASH POINT: Component with Lowest Value 120° F.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

SEE LAST PAGE FOR DISCLAIMER IMPORTANT:

NF = NOT FOUND

				-	T	8 1	T	TY	m	<u> </u>	$\Gamma \triangle$
Brazilia.	-	B		. а	н	~~		8 8	3B 17		8 8 8

		UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AUDID	NA					
MO.	STABILITY	STABLE								
3	INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid) STRONG OXIDIZING AND REDUCING AGENTS, STRONG ALKALI									
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS COMBUSTION CAN PRODUCE OXIDES OF CARBON, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, INCOMPLETELY HYDROCARBON PRODUCTS.					NCOMPLETELY E	BURNED				
	HAZARDOUS	HAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AUDID	NÁ			<u></u>		
	POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR)c]							

EXPOSURE OF HEALTH EFFECTS

CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION. EYE

SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.

MICROFINISH

INGESTION IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

INHALATION IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS

DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL

RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

DO NOT GIVE STIMULANTS. EPINEPHRINE OR EPHEDRINE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE

HEART WITH FATAL RESULTS.

PPM

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL

350

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

350 PPM

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT

EYES - CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION. SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING,

SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING,
DERMATITIS.
BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY
IRRITATION, DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE
UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.
SWALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.
ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN
BE FATAL.

FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER.
CLOTHING. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE. REMOVE CONTAMINATED

IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOT LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN

SPECIFIC TOXICOLOGY STUDIES HAVE NOT BEEN CONDUCTED ON THIS PRODUCT. THIS HAZARD EVALUATION IS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM SIMILAR PRODUCTS, INCREDIENTS AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

EFFECTS OF QUEREXPOSURE (Include any medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggrivated by exposure)

- IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
- IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT GIVE STIMULANTS. EPINEPHRINE OR EPHEDRINE MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE HEART WITH FATAL RESULTS.

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

NF = NOT FOUND

IMPORTANT: SEE LAST PAGE FOR DISCLAIMER

 ω

SECTION

--4

SECTION

Issue Date: 4/30/86

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VERMICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS. PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. IF RUN-OFF OCCURS, NOTIFY PROPER AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED, THAT A SPILL HAS OCCURED.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHÓD:

SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

LARGE SPILL: DESTROY BY LIQUID INCINERATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

RECOMMENDED CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF TLV OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED, A NIOSH/MSHA JOINTLY APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/MSHA RESPIRATORS UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS. (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS BHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(5).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES BUCH AS:, POLYVINYL ALCOHOL, POLYETHYLENE

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED; HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

PRECAUTIONS -SPECIAL

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATASHEET MUST BE OBSERVED. Ů. SECTION

OVEREXPOSURE TO MATERIAL HAS APPARENTLY BEEN FOUND TO CAUSE THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS In Laboratory animals:, liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage

OVEREXPOSURE TO MATERIAL HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS:, CARDIAC ABNORMALITY, LIVER ABNORMALITIES, KIDNEY DAMAGE, LUNG DAMAGE

TRANSPORTATION DATA

	Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM OIL
SECTION	DOT Classification	N. O. I.
	DOT Labels	Not Applicable
	DOT Marking	Not Applicable
	DOT Placard	Not Applicable
	UN Number	Not Applicable

PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

CAUTION

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION (REDNESS) AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY - KEEP OUT of the Reach of Children.

DO NOT RELY ON THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1987.

Judgements as to the suitability of information herein or the purchaser's purposes are necessarily the purchaser's responsibility. Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, but CCI EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES, MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND ACCUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO ACCURACY OR SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR ANY PURCHASER'S HISE OR FOR ANY CONSEQUENCE OF ITS USE.

BOE-C6-0202978